AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

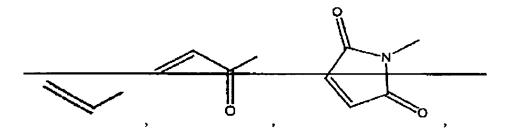
1. (Currently Amended) A compound comprising:

wherein:

W is hydrogen;

X is solveted from the group consisting of CH₂SH, CH₂OH, NHOH, PO₃H₂, pyrazoles, imidazoles, exazoles, isoxazoles, thiazoles, isothiazoles, triazoles, exadiazoles and thiadiazoles; and

Y is selected from the group consisting of: COCZ, C(EWG)Z, SOCZ, SO₂CZ,



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and pharmacoutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

EWG is an electron withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of CHO, COR, COOH, COOR, NO2, CN, SOR, SO2R, and SO2OR;

Z is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, and iodine;

R is an alkyl or aryl group selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, butyl, s butyl, t butyl, phonyl, substituted phonyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl; and n is an integer 3.

2. (Cancelled)

- 3. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for treating microbial infections in a subject, comprising:
 - a therapeutically effective amount of an agent wherein the agent is selected from the compounds of claim 1, the agent being capable of altering an aspect of Type-I MetAP activity or structure in the subject so as to result in treatment of the bacterial infection; and
 - a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 4. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for treating bacterial infections in a subject, comprising:
 - a therapeutically effective amount of an agent wherein the agent is selected from the compounds of claim 1, the agent being capable of altering an aspect of Type-I MetAP activity or structure in the subject so as to result in treatment of the bacterial infection; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A composition as recited in claim 4, wherein the subject is a human.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A <u>composition</u> as recited in claim 4, wherein the agent does not completely inhibit the activity of Type-II MetAP in the subject but is bactericidal by inhibiting the activity of Type-I MetAP in the subject.
- 7. (Withdrawn) A method of providing a dosage of an antibacterial compound to a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound as recited in claim 1.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A compound comprising a formula selected from the group consisting of:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

X is chlorine, bromine, or iodine;

Y is selected from the group consisting of: COCZ, C(EWG)Z, SOCZ, SO2CZ,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

EWG is an electron withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of CHO, COR, COOH, COOR, NO₂, CN, SOR, SO₂R, and SO₂OR;

R is an alkyl or aryl group selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, butyl, s-butyl, t-butyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, and substituted naphthyl; and

n is an integer of 5 or less.

9. (Original) A compound as recited in claim 8, wherein n is selected from 4 and 5.

10. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for treating bacterial infections in a subject, comprising:

a therapeutically effective amount of an agent wherein the agent is selected from the compounds of claim 8, the agent being capable of altering an aspect of Type-I MetAP activity or structure in the subject so as to result in treatment of the bacterial infection; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A eompound composition as recited in claim 10, wherein the subject is a human.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A composition as recited in claim 10, wherein the agent does not completely inhibit the activity of Type-II MetAP in the subject but is bactericidal by inhibiting the activity of Type-I MetAP.
- 13. (Withdrawn) A method of providing a dosage of an antibacterial compound to a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound as recited in claim 8.

14. (Currently Amended) A compound comprising a formula selected from the group consisting of:

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

EWG is an electron withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of CHO, COR, COOH, COOR, NO₂, CN, SOR, SO₂R, and SO₂OR;

R is an alkyl or aryl group selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, butyl, s-butyl, t-butyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl; and

n is an integer of 5 or less.

- 15. (Original) A compound as recited in claim 14, wherein n is selected from 4 and 5.
- 16. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition for treating bacterial infections in a subject, comprising:

a therapeutically effective amount of an agent wherein the agent is selected from the compounds of claim 14, the agent being capable of altering an aspect of Type-I MetAP activity or structure in the subject so as to result in treatment of the bacterial infection; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A composition as recited in claim 16, wherein the subject is a human.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A eempound composition as recited in claim 16, wherein the agent does not completely inhibit the activity of Type-II MetAP in the subject but is bactericidal by inhibiting the activity of Type-I MetAP.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method of providing a dosage of an antibacterial compound to a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound as recited in claim 14.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of providing an antibacterial dosage to a subject in need thereof which comprises:

administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound that is selectively configured to inhibit Type-I MetAP, the compound comprising the formula:

A-B-C

wherein:

A is a functional group selected to covalently bond with a recognition site on Type-I MetAP;

C is an electrophilic functional group selected to inhibit a catalytic site on Type-I MetAP; and

B is a series of groups selected to separate A and C such that each of A and C effectively bind to the respective recognition and active sites on Type-I MetAP; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

21. (Withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein A comprises



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of CH₂SH, CH₂OH, NHOH, PO₃H₂, pyrazoles, imidazoles, oxazoles, isoxazoles, thiazoles, isothiazoles, triazoles, oxadiazoles and thiadiazoles.

- 22. (Withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein B comprises a four or five carbon chain.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein C is selected from the group consisting of: COCZ, C(EWG)Z, SO₂CZ,

wherein:

EWG is an electron withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of CHO, COR, COOH, COOR, NO₂, CN, SOR, SO₂R, and SO₂OR;

Z is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, and iodine; and

R is an alkyl or aryl group selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, i-propyl, butyl, s-butyl, t-butyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl.

- 24. (Withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein the antibacterial dosage further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein the compound does not completely inhibit the activity of Type-II MetAP in the subject but is bactericidal by inhibiting the activity of Type-I MetAP in the subject.